## FMN2 Antibody

PACO19672



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts downstream of mTOR signaling in response to growth factors and nutrients to promote cell proliferation, cell growth and cell cycle progression. Regulates protein synthesis through phosphorylation of EIF4B, RPS6 and EEF2K, and contributes to cell survival by repressing the pro-apoptotic function of BAD. Under conditions of nutrient depletion, the inactive form associates with the EIF3 translation initiation complex. Upon mitogenic stimulation, phosphorylation by the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) leads to dissociation from the EIF3 complex and activation. The active form then phosphorylates and activates several substrates in the pre-initiation complex, including the EIF2B complex and the cap-binding complex component EIF4B. Also controls translation initiation by phosphorylating a negative regulator of EIF4A, PDCD4, targeting it for ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis. Promotes initiation of the pioneer round of protein synthesis by phosphorylating POLDIP3/SKAR.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	FMN2
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q9NZ56
	Synonyms:
	formin 2
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human FMN2.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19672(FMN2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO19672(FMN2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).